



General Assembly

January Session, 2011

**Committee Bill No. 210**

LCO No. 3574

\* SB00210ENV\_\_032211\_\_\*

Referred to Committee on Environment

Introduced by:  
(ENV)

**AN ACT PROHIBITING THE USE OF BISPHENOL-A IN THERMAL RECEIPT PAPER AND INCREASING THE DUTIES OF THE CHEMICAL INNOVATIONS INSTITUTE.**

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

1 Section 1. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2013*) (a) For the purposes of  
2 this section, "thermal receipt paper" or "cash register receipt paper"  
3 means any paper that is used by a commercial entity to issue a  
4 mechanically produced record of a commercial transaction.

5 (b) On and after October 1, 2013, no person shall manufacture, sell,  
6 offer for sale or distribute in this state any thermal receipt paper or  
7 cash register receipt paper that contains bisphenol-A.

8 (c) The provisions of this section may be enforced, within available  
9 appropriations, by the Commissioner of Consumer Protection.

10 Sec. 2. Subsection (e) of section 22a-903 of the general statutes is  
11 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
12 *October 1, 2011*):

13 (e) The institute shall work with businesses, state agencies,

14 nonprofit organizations, workers, and community groups as a resource  
 15 for information about chemicals that are of concern to public health  
 16 and the environment, safe alternatives to such chemicals and emerging  
 17 state and federal chemical regulations. The institute shall: (1) Research  
 18 and identify chemicals that are important to the state economy, (2)  
 19 provide research and technical assistance concerning chemicals that  
 20 are of concern to the environment and public health, as well as  
 21 alternatives to such chemicals, (3) coordinate and share information  
 22 with institutes in other states and the interstate chemicals  
 23 clearinghouse, as described in section 22a-902, concerning alternative  
 24 chemicals and the impact of such alternative chemicals on public  
 25 health and the environment, (4) offer trainings for businesses  
 26 regarding chemical regulations and such alternative chemicals, [and]  
 27 (5) assist businesses in identifying funding to be used for the  
 28 implementation of sustainable, chemical-related processes by such  
 29 businesses, and (6) not later than January fifteenth of each year, submit  
 30 to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having  
 31 cognizance of matters relating to the environment a list of chemicals  
 32 that are of high toxic concern and the name of any safe alternative to  
 33 any such chemical of high toxic concern. In developing such list, the  
 34 institute may consider the standards of any state, federal or  
 35 international organization. For the purposes of this subsection, a  
 36 "chemical of high toxic concern" means a chemical that has been  
 37 scientifically established as a carcinogen, a developmental toxin or a  
 38 reproductive toxin.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	October 1, 2013	New section
Sec. 2	October 1, 2011	22a-903(e)

**ENV**      *Joint Favorable*